CLAIMS

providing a heated glass substrate having a surface on which the coating is to be deposited;

directing ferrocene and an oxidant toward and along the surface to be coated; and

reacting the ferrocene and the oxidant at or near the surface of the glass substrate to form an iron oxide coating.

- 2. (original) The method according to claim 1 further comprising providing an inert carrier gas with the ferrocene and oxidant.
- (original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the oxidant is oxygen gas.
- (original) The method according to claim 1 further comprising cooling the coated glass article to ambient temperature.
- 5. (original) The method according to claim 2, wherein the inert carrier gas comprises at least one of helium and nitrogen.
- 6. (original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the iron oxide layer is deposited at a rate of greater than or equal to about 200 Å/sec.
- 7. (original) The method according to claim 2, wherein the gas phase ferrocene concentration is in the range of about 0.1 to about 5.0%.
- 8. (original) The method according to claim 2, wherein the gas phase ferrocene concentration is in the range of about 0.3 to about 3.0%.

- 9. (original) The method according to claim 2, wherein the gas phase ferrocene concentration is in the range of about 0.6 to about 2.5%.
- 10. (original) The method according to claim 2, wherein the gas phase oxidant concentration is about 1 to about 50%.
- 11. (original) The method according to claim 2, wherein the gas phase oxidant concentration is about 3 to about 40%.
- 12. (original) The method according to claim 2, wherein the gas phase oxidant concentration is about 5 to about 35%.
- 13. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the deposited iron oxide coating as a thickness between about 300 and about 700 Å
- 14. (original) The method according to claim 2, further comprising dissolving the ferrocene in a solvent.
- 15. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the method occurs in an on-line float glass production process.
- 16. (currently amended) A method of utilizing ferrocene in a chemical vapor deposition process to form an iron oxide layer on a substrate, wherein the ferrocene and an oxidant and mixed and delivered to the substrate for use in the chemical vapor deposition process.
- 17. (original) The method according to claim 16 comprising depositing an iron oxide layer on the substrate at a rate of greater than or equal to about 200 Å/sec.
- 18. (original) The method according to claim 16, wherein the iron oxide layer has a thickness between about 300 and about 700 Å.

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- 19. (original) The method according to claim 16, wherein the deposited iron oxide layer has a thickness between about 400 and about 650 Å.
- 20. (original) The method according to claim 16, wherein the deposited iron oxide layer has a thickness between about 500 and about 625 Å.

21-26. (canceled)